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	Before World War II the Bund was the strongest Jewish political party in Poland. Although it was even then a center of Communist activity and a network of the Soviet intelligence service, the Bund included many Jewish Socialist leaders who continued to oppose Communism. In the post-war period Communist Influence in the Bund has increased and triumphed, culminating in the installation of new Bund leaders who have records of pre-war loyalty to the Communist Party. In this change of leadership the following men were elected to the Central Committee of the Bund:					
	President -	Dr. Schulden	ní rei			
	lat Deputy	- G. Jaszunsk	d	•		
	2nd Deputy	- G. Fogel				
•	Secretary -	Fischgrund			0	
	Treasurer -	Felk				
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- 4. President Schuldenfrei is a Communist and a Soviet agent. During the Polish-Soviet war of 1920, he and a group of Krakow leaders were interned in the Dable Camp and later imprisoned for anti-state activities. Falk, Hurwicz, and Lederman are also Soviet agents. The remaining members of the Central Committee are pre-par Jewish Communists who did not, however, overtly amorge as such.
- 5. The Central Committee of the Bund is committed to the following program:
 - (a) Eternal amity with the USSR.
 - (b) Conformity with PPR and PPS-Left policy.
 - (c) Energetic effort to unify all Marxist parties.
 - (d) Rehabilitation of the Polish Jews' national and economic life.
 - (e) Counteraction against Zionist groups who are advocating Jewish emigration.
 - (f) Supporting Jewish youth organizations such as Zukunft and Skiff.
 - (g) Obligatory subscription to the party paper Folksceitung.
 - (h) Dominance of all Jewish committees and elimination from them of any remaining Jewish reactionaries.
- 6. Two recent suggestions have been made with regard to improving the situation of Jews in Poland. The first, made during a Central Committee meeting by Jacob Berman, Secretary of the PPR Politburo, was for formation of a special Komisariat on Jewish problems. This Komisariat would be attached to the Cabinet and would devote itself to bettering Jewish living conditions and promoting abrotherly relationship between Poles and Jews. The second suggestion emmated from a 28 Mar 47 meeting of the Central Jewish Committee. The Committee proposed construction of synagogues and education of rabbis as a direct method for holding Jews to their faith and contributing to their general welfare.

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